

## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook December 1 – December 7, 2016

## **Temperatures:**

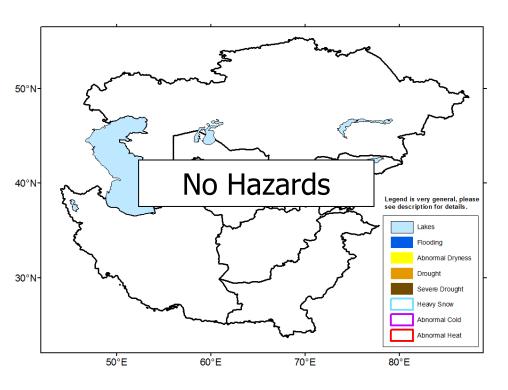
An anomalous upper level trough over the region has continued to usher in colder than normal conditions during the last week. In eastern Kazakhstan, minimum temperatures dipped as low as -30°C, which equates to greater than 12° below normal. Similarly large negative anomalies were observed across other portions of the region, including in Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan.

Temperatures have trended warmer at the end of the period and this will continue in earnest through the next week. Both High and low temperatures will reach well above average (+8-12°C) over most of the region. High temperatures are likely to reach above the freezing mark (0°C) throughout 40°N-northern Kazakhstan.

## **Precipitation**

Moderate to heavy snow fell in parts of southeastern Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Afghanistan last week. Locally areas received 25-50mm liquid equivalent of precipitation. This pattern has helped to build up mountain snowpack closer to normal levels and has aided moisture deficits in other parts of Afghanistan. Some scattered light precipitation was observed across the northern tier of Kazakhstan.

During the next week, a couple of low pressure systems will bring widespread moderate precipitation to much of Kazakhstan. Precipitation will continue, but be less significant, in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and northern Afghanistan. Because of abnormally warm temperatures across the region, more of the precipitation may fall in the form of rain.



Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), and assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.